ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 9—NO. 10. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1857. WHOLE NO. 416.

THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.

☞ Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, where I will be pleased to see them and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co's.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29, 1857.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY.
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, every thing calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms. &c., &c., &c.

March 5 18 7.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush, Spring Creek, &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. mar26 1357

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at
Aug. 27 ASTON'S.

Molasses.

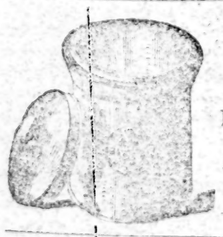
200 Gallons Molasses, as good, if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO.
May 1, 1856. tf

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.
April 16.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.



ARTHUR'S
Self-Sealing
Fruit Cans,
For Sale by
E. J. ASTON.

Children's, Boys and Youth's READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.
April 2, 1857.

JUST IN TIME.

THE subscriber has just received another lot of GOOD THINGS bought expressly to suit the refined tastes of his fellow-citizens. If you want anything good to eat, from a No. 1 pound cake to a smoked herring, the place to get it is M. L. DOYLE'S.
June 18. Opposite Eagle Hotel.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE*. And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases. The styles of Our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
August 7, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9 1857.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 87 1-2 cents to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS FOR 1857!

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, March 19, '57.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in copartnership, under the style of

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

At the old stand of Smith & McDowell, for the purpose of conducting a

Boot, Shoe, Hat, and Ready Made Clothing Business,

in all its branches. They will also keep all kinds of Staple Goods, Saddlery, Leather and Family Groceries.

Their Spring and Summer

STOCK,

now opening, has been selected with great care by one of the firm, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Charleston.

They avail themselves individually of this opportunity to return thanks to the community in general for their past favors, and to solicit in their new relation a continuance of the much esteemed patronage of this place and the surrounding country. From the citizens of the adjacent counties they respectfully solicit a call, and an examination before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured it will be to their interest to do so.

JESSE S. SMITH,
LEICESTER CHAPMAN.

Asheville, March 19, 1857.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company* convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary*.

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Mens, City and Northern made

BOOTS & SHOES.

Asheville, July 24, 1857.

Arthur's
Self-Sealing
Fruit Cans.
For Sale by
SMITH & CHAPMAN.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

ICE! ICE!

D. F. Summey would inform his friends and the public that his ICE HOUSE will be open each morning from 5 1-2 to 6 1-2 o'clock, at which time he will furnish ICE to those wishing it at one and a half cents per pound. If not called for within the time specified an additional half cent per pound will be charged.

June 11, 1857. tf

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation

OF

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, *And no matter of how long standing*, Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition
to Exertion,
Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,
Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness,
Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the insane asylums and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Be ware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them and save long suffering, money, and exposure by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted to its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

☞ $100 ☜

One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold*

and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov., 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address,

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings Philadelphia.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwall, Morgonton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.

Cures Guaranteed.

June 4, 1857. y1

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties on the 1st January, 1857. W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

A. G. KERN,

(Lately Professor of Music in Greensboro' Female College,)

Furnishes the best PIANOS of any first-class maker that purchasers may prefer, *at factory prices.* If the selection is left to him, he will order, in every case, from the house which is acknowledged by competent judges to be at this time the best in the world! A sample may be seen at Dr. Hilliard's, in this place. For further information apply to Prof. J. Hildebrand. Asheville, Sept. 3, 1857.

"Bonnets of Blue" Stables.

T. GOODLAKE & CO.

BEG leave to inform their old friends and the public generally, that they are making the most extensive and complete arrangements for the accommodation of the traveling public. They have the finest and best of

Coaches, Hacks, Carriages, &c.

And their HORSES are well broken and reliable. None but the most skilful and experienced Drivers will be employed.

They flatter themselves that the fact that they have NEVER had an accident, is a sufficient guarantee for the future.

Mr. Goodlake will drive ladies himself, when desired.

They will convey passengers anywhere and everywhere, with speed and safety. Vehicles or saddle horses can be had at any hour.

They expect to have a Coach at the Sulphur Springs, and another at the Warm Springs, every day.

We warn the public against a class of men with bad stock and carriages, who attend public resorts and represent themselves as our drivers.

Contracts can be made at either of the Hotels.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to, and vehicles sent to any point desired.

Stables at the residence of Mr. Goodlake, south of the Eagle Hotel.

T. GOODLAKE & CO.

Asheville, June 25, 1857.

TO TRAVELERS.

Accommodation Hacks.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to convey passengers from Asheville to any point at short notice and on reasonable terms. With new and comfortable

HACKS,

well trained HORSES, and careful and accommodating DRIVERS, we hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Having leased for a term of years the commodious and well arranged Stables attached to the Eagle Hotel, they are prepared to board any number of horses, by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms.

J. F. SULLIVAN & CO.

Asheville June 25, 1857.

State of North Carolina,

POLK COUNTY.

In Equity.

B. B. Williams
vs.
Calvin Wall and Wesley Wall.

It appearing from the affidavit of the Plaintiff that Calvin Wall and Wesley Wall reside without the jurisdiction of this Court, it is ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News, a paper published in Asheville, commanding the defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the county of Polk, at the Court House in Columbus, on the 10th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1857, then and there to answer the matters set forth in the above Bill; or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them, and the same set for hearing ex parte. Witness G. J. Mills, Clerk of said Court at Office, the 10th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1857, and in the 82nd year of Independence. G. J. MILLS, *C. M. E.*

July 30, 1857. Printer's fee $6.

50,000 ACRES OF LAND

For Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Buncombe county, I will expose to public sale, at Jewel Hill, Madison county, on the 18th of September next,

FIFTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND

Divided into fifteen lots.

A credit of one, two and three years will be given. Bond and security required, and title withheld until the last payment is made.

This land belongs to the estate of Robert Love, deceased, and is known as the "Speculation Land." Much of it is very valuable, and this sale is worthy the attention of capitalists and others.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.

Asheville, Aug. 6, 1857. sdt

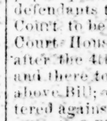
GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

TAKEN UP,



AND COMMITTED TO the Jail of McDowell county, on the 10th instant, a negro boy, who says his name is PHILL that he belongs to John Griffin, residing in Chester District S. C. near the Fairfield line. Said boy is about 23 years old, stout built, weighs about 155 or 60 pounds, jet black and very quick spoken. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs in such cases. A. M. FINLEY,
Aug. 27 1857. Jailer.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

Feb. 5, 1857.

BUY your Candy, Nuts, &c. at ASTON'S.

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

Diseases in Animals.

Dr. Richardson states that he has seen pigs with croup, small pox, measles and plague.—Dr. Furlong, of Antigua, states on the authority of a letter from the wife of one of the first physicians in Trinidad, that when the cholera was epidemic in that island, monkeys wild and domesticated, died in great numbers from the disease. Travellers found them dead in the woods in every stage of the most malignant cholera. He says, moreover, they suffered equally from small pox when it devastated the island, and that there was the same evidence of contagion amongst the monkeys in the case of cholera as in that of small pox. Dr. La Roche in, in his work "On Yellow Fever," states that the effects of the epidemic constitution of the atmosphere, during the prevalence of yellow fever in New Orleans, and elsewhere, were most striking. Early in June 1805, cats began to droop and die; dogs, also, were severely and fatally affected.

Next year cats were again affected, as well as rats. Many of the cats died numb and torpid, while others were seized with delirium and puking. Even fish and oysters are known at times to participate in the same calamity. In 1798 flies were found dead in great numbers in the unhealthy parts of the city. At Gibralter, in addition to dogs and monkeys, a goatherd lost a great part of his flock, and almost the whole ceased to give milk. At New Orleans, in 1833 there was much sickness amongst horses, cattle and swine. Again, 1819, they died with rotten tongues, and sheep and hogs with their hoofs dropping off, and calves with rotten ears." The "bradey" of sheep in Scotland is analagous to the affection last described.

During the cholera at Grenoble not a swallow was to be seen; but these birds reappeared as the epidemic disappeared.

A GOOD REPLY.—A lady had written on a card, and placed on the top of an hour glass in her garden house, the following simple verse from the poems of J. Clare. It was when the flowers were in their highest glory:

"To think of summers yet to come,
That I am not to see!
To think a weed is yet to bloom
From dust that I shall be!"

The next morning she found the following lines in pencil, on the same card. Well would it be if all would ponder upon the question—act in view of, and make preparation for, an unknown state of existence:

"To think when heaven and earth are fled,
And times and seasons o'er,
When all that can die shall be dead,
That I must die no more!
O, where will then my portion be?
Where shall I spend Eternity?"

PLEASANT PLACE TO LIVE IN.—A Vera Cruz correspondent, writing on the 4th instant, states that the mortality from the Vomito was very great. Suicide was so frequent that it was regarded as an epidemic. Smuggling was carried on to a great extent on the frontier.

The Savannah Georgian is authorized to challenge owners of English horses for a race, over that course, with American horses, for one hundred thousand dollars aside—5 per cent of the sum, if won by an American horse, to go to pay the expenses of the English horses to this country.

Fifty four years ago the first camp meeting was held in the United States. It was held in Kentucky, and the Methodists, Presbyterians and Baptists cordially united on that great occasion.

An Irishman who had been reduced to a mere shadow by a severe illness, was asked by a physician what he thought of a future state. "Ah! docter," was his answer, "it makes no diff rence—yez ain't left enough of me for the devil to naturalize no how."

The mortality in New York city for the week ending August 22, was 700; 304 of which were from diseases of the stomach and digestive organs.

There are a quarter of a million Jews in the United States.

There is a boy in the Indiana State Prison only fourteen years of age.

A borax bed has been found in Clear Lake, California, valued at $2,000,000. The borax is crystalized, and this is the only known locality where it is found in this form. The supply is inexhaustible.

A little stealing is a dangerous part,
But stealing largely is a noble art;
'Tis mean to rob a hen roost of a hen,
But stealing millions makes us gentlemen

A loving couple up country have a pipe with two handles, so that they can both smoke together.

FASHIONABLE ABSURDITY.—An old woman in hooped skirts.

UNPLEASANT.—A first rate appetite and nothing to eat. Quite as agreeable—plenty to eat and no appetite.

The editors of the Atlanta Inteligencer have received a turnip which measured twenty one inches round, and weighed fifteen pounds.

Letters from France say that the silk harvest there is from one third to one fourth under a fair ordinary crop.

Common sense and substantial homespun garments are not used in these days.

It is estimated that the wheat crop in Indiana, this season, will reach as high 18,000,000 bushels, the largest crop by 5,000,000 ever raised in the State. Why should people want for bread?

Rail Road Convention.

In the pursuance of previous notice a large and respectable number of delegates met at the Warm Springs, N. C., August 27, 1857, to consider upon the best means of securing the early completion of the N. C. Central and Greenville and French Broad Rail Roads, and their connection with the various roads now in progress in Tennessee and Kentucky.

The Convention was temporarily organized by calling Mr. W. D. Rankin, of Asheville, to the Chair, and appointing Mr. W. C. Brown of N. C., and W. C. Roadman, of Tenn., Secretaries.

On motion of A. S. Merrimon, of N. C., the delegates from the different counties came forward and enrolled their names as follows:

Grainger County, Tenn.—Dr. M. Carriger, D. Morris, Wm. Hipsher, and S. D. Miles.

Jefferson County, Tenn.—S. L. Huffmaster, F. M. Wylie, Elbert Harrison, A. B. Edgar, W. A. Moore, W. L. Hipsher.

Cocke County, Tenn.—A. E. Smith, James Rankin, Jas. R. Allen, R. S. Roadman, Henry Gouchmour, M. A. Roadman, L. D. Porter, John Stuart, W. M. Holland, Richard Dwite, J. P. Phillips, W. R. Ray, Wm. McMahan, Warren Brooks, Thomas Jones, Daniel Headrick, James H. Randolph, Samuel Lotspeech, H. L. Davis, Stephen Huff, Charles Holland, Americus Jones, Charles Stokely, Nathan Stokely, John Davis, Lewis Grigsby, Jefferson Burnett, Jackson Fox, W. F. Morris, W. McNabb, M. McNabb, Green Allen, C. Bewley, Wm. Johnson, Alex. McNabb, Green Loyd, Berry Netherton, James Netherton, William Billard, W. C. Roadman, T. S. Gormon, James Rutherford, F. D. Clark, Robt Mantooth, R. A. Anderson, G. W. Allen, Wm. A. Robinson, A. E. Smith, Jr., Edwin Robinson, John Wood, W. H. Fine, J. P. Ragan, Edmund McMahan, R. Justice, Jacob Weaver, Stephen Huff, Jr., Benjamin Grigsby, Lewis Grigsby, Jr., and Thaddeus Weaver.

Greene County, Tenn.—John McGaughey, Robert Johnson, James Brittain, Jr., Samuel McGaughey, Wm. D. Williams, James Jones, George Jones, J. H. Rumbough, A. J. StClair, Wm. R. Vance, J. B. Bean, R. H. Davis, Thos. L. Williams, M. S. Temple, Wm. Lyntey, Edwin Sevier, Granville Jackson, Napoleon Blair, Ebzan Love, —— Love, and Eb. Williams.

Henderson County, N. C.—Wm. Bryson, J. P. Jordan, A. J. Miller, and John Grier.

Buncombe County, N. C.—J. E. Patton, A. S. Merrimon, W. C. Brown, N. W. Woodfin, W. A. Patton, J. S. Burnett, G. W. Whitson, John Burgin, W. M. Morrison, T. W. Murrell, D. Coleman, L. Clayton, R. H. Chapman, Jr., A. M. Alexander, James Gudger, J. W. Patton, J. A. Patton, I. B. Sawyer, W. D. Rankin, J. S. Smith, J. P. Smith, P. W. Roberts, John Brigman, and M. Erwin.

Madison County, N. C.—J. Nichols, J. A. McDowell, Wm. Baldwin, N. A. Farnsworth, J. R. Garrett, J. W. Patton, Jr., J. M. Bartlett, J. A. Fagg, W. D. Patton, A. E. Baird, J. W. Reeves, E. Frisby and Hiram Hunter.

On motion of J. P. Jordan, four persons from each State were appointed a committee to report permanent officers for the Convention. The following gentlemen were appointed, from N. C. J. P. Jordan, J. E. Patton, James Gudger, and A. E. Baird. From Tennessee—Col. J. Stuart, A. E. Smith, George Jones and M. S. Temple. The committee reported the following officers: James W. Patton, of N. C., for President; A. E. Smith, of Tennessee, and James Gudger, of North Carolina, Vice Presidents; James Brittain, of Tenn., and James A. Patton, of North Carolina, Secretaries.

On motion of N. W. Woodfin, F. M. Wiley, of Morristown, Tenn., was appointed additional Secretary.

James W. Patton, Esq., then took the Chair and the convention proceeded to business.

On motion of A. S. Merrimon, all persons present friendly to the cause were requested to take their seats as delegates.

On motion of Dr. M. Carriger, a committee of two from each county represented were appointed to report business for the action of the convention. The President appointed the following gentlemen upon this committee.

Grainger county Tenn.,—D. Morris and Dr. M. Carriger.

Jefferson county Tenn.,—W. A. Moore and S. E. Huffmaster.

Greene county Tenn.,—John McGaughey and W. S. Temple.

Cocke county Tenn.,—John Stuart and Dr. Rankin.

Buncombe county N. C.,—N. W. Woodfin and M. Erwin.

Madison county N. C.,—A. E. Baird and J. A. Fagg.

Henderson county N. C.,—J. P. Jordan and W. Bryson.

After some stirring speeches, upon motion of A. S. Merrimon the convention took a recess until 3 o'clock P. M., in order to give the committee time to report.

Afternoon Session.

Convention re-assembled pursuant to adjournment. N. W. Woodfin, Esq., from the committee on business reported as follows, to wit:

In Convention at Warm Springs, N. C. August 27th, 1857.

The committee of two from each county represented, to whom was referred to report business for the action of the convention, beg leave to submit the following report: Your committee are deeply impressed with the advantages possessed by the French Broad Valley as the line for a Rail Road, connecting the valley of Ohio, Kentucky and East Tennessee with the cities of the Atlantic seaboard in N. C., and S. C., and any other proposed connection, and to establish this position it might be sufficient to refer to the able surveys and reports on the route made under the authority of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston Railroad Company, and the action thereon at the meeting of the company at Knoxville and Flat Rock, but your committee are not left to rely alone on testimony so remote, but all is more fully confirmed and enforced by the late able and most conclusive report made to the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad company, by their President, and which your committee beg leave here to refer to with a hope that a large number of copies thereof may be procured and extensively circulated along the whole line of country interested in the subject. In this report reliable statistics are collected and arranged in such formidable a way as to leave no doubt on the mind of any unprejudiced man, that in point of distance, cost of construction, and benefits to be conferred, it can have no rival.

Your committee are gratified to learn that the company organized for that purpose have a confidence, that at an early day they can resume work on the road and will in a short time put the whole road under contract from Newport, Tenn., to Paint Rock, N. C., which completes the letting of all that part of the road from Morristown on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad to the N. C. State line and that its construction will not long be delayed. This would enable the French Broad and Greenville Rail Road company to receive their Iron at this point at an earlier day than at any other point and renders it peculiarly proper that this should be the part of their road first put under contract, and your committee are pleased to learn that the company are taking steps to put their road under contract as soon as that in Tennessee is let, and to progress South and East to meet those roads in progress in North and South Carolina. This course your committee conceives must if persevered in ultimately prove successful, and especially as the State of North Carolina has already made liberal appropriations, which guarantees the extension of her roads from Beaufort and Wilmington to Asheville on the French Broad, and a confidence is expressed that the State will extend the same assistance to complete this its mountain section. Your committee do not doubt that Charleston as well as the State of South Carolina will soon avail themselves of the charter already secured to enable them to participate in the benefits of this connection, by way of Greenville or Spartanburg, or by both.

Your committee are much pleased to learn that there is a prospect of constructing a road to connect the East Tenn. and Virginia Railroad at Greenville, Tenn., with the Greenville and French Broad Railroad at Paint Rock or at the mouth of Laurel. This would doubtless act as an auxiliary to both of said roads as well as accommodate the traveller, and greatly benefit the section of country through which it will pass.

Your committee beg leave to submit the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the people and States interested in the Railroads herein referred to should spare no pains to push to completion the different links in this great chain of Railroads and that as a means thereto books should be opened and effort continued to increase the subscriptions until all is accomplished.

Resolved further, That the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad Company be urged to place the remaining section of their road under contract to the N. C. line, and that the Greenville and French Broad Railroad Company be enjoined to commence letting their road to contract for grading as soon as the other is under contract and that they begin at the Tennessee State line and progress South to the Butt Mountain as rapidly as their means and the increased subscriptions will justify, and that no unnecessary time be lost until the whole line is completed.

Resolved further, That as a means of facilitating the work and to increase the subscription on the said road the respective companies be recommended to receive subscriptions of work in grading the road in place of cash when desired by the subscribers of stock.

[Signed] N. W. WOODFIN,
On part of the Com.

After considerable debate in which Messrs. Woodfin, McGaughey, Carriger and H. L. Davis participated, the report and accompanying resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Books being opened for subscriptions, $33,000 additional stock was subscribed to the Greenville and French Broad Railroad.

On motion of A. S. Merrimon, Esq., the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That with a view to the full development of the Agricultural worth, the unrivalled capabilities for manufacturing purposes of almost every character, and the mineralogical resources of the mountain section of North Carolina, it is necessary that the quality and strength of her soil, the amount of her population and pecuniary resources, her water power, and facilities for getting to and from the markets on the Atlantic Seaboard on the East and the great heart of the Mississippi Valley on the West, and the quality, probably quantity and kinds of her minerals should be ascertained in a reliable and methodical way to the end that this information may be made known to the world in an authenticated manner and especially to capitalists, who seek to invest their capital in those sections that are most likely to yield a rich reward.

Resolved, That the chair appoint a committee of ten to carry out, in such way as the committee may deem advisable, the objects had in view in the foregoing resolution.

The President at the request of A. S. Merrimon appointed Dr. Christy, of Cincinnati, chairman of the committee in connection with S. W. Beall, T. L. Clingman, A. S. Merrimon, N. W. Woodfin, C. D. Smith, E. Clayton, Stephen Lee, Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, Dr. Joseph A. McDowell.

On motion of M. Erwin, Esq., it was resolved that the thanks of the convention be returned to the officers for the manner in which they had discharged their duties.

On motion of M. Erwin, Esq., it was resolved that the proceedings of this convention be published in the papers of Spartanburg, S. C., Hendersonville and Asheville, N. C., and Greenville and Morristown, Tenn.

There being no further business before the convention, on motion of N. W. Woodfin, Esq., the convention adjourned *sine die*.

J. W. PATTON, *President.*

JAMES BRITTAIN, JR.
JAMES A. PATTON. } *Secretaries.*
F. M. WILY.

New York Society.—It is crime! crime! crime everywhere! Burglary is chronic; the shooting has become stale; mobs are mere nothings; murders are sources of merriment; larcenies are levities, and poisonings are productive of puns; while any new nastiness will make the newspapers sell. "When will New York be finished?" is a common question. Alas! that it should be perfect in horrors before it is perfect in houses!

The truth is that we have travelled the whole circle; boxed the compass, if we may say so, of shame and of sin. There is not, we suppose, a single law upon the statute book which has not been violated within the last year. Murder, arson, rape, grand larceny, petty larceny, highway robbery, seduction, adultery, abduction, forgery, defalcation, obtaining goods under false pretences—these are common crimes. And now we are having a state of uncommon ones.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Why is a cow's tail like the letter F? Because it is the end of beef.

WRITTEN FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

The Martyr to Civil and Religious Liberty.

Memory lingering amid the footprints of the past, fondly turns to wreathe the amaranth and the palm around the funeral urn of those brave, high minded and gifted souls, who would not yield their liberty of thought to the monarchs of earth; but rather upon angel's balmy wings were borne the soft and gentle whisperings of their consciences to the celestial fount whence they drew that "divine fire" which cheered their sad hearts when despondency bade them despair. And as she thus lingers, and as the lamp which has guided intellectual progress to its present noonday radiance shoots its benignant beams across tyrannous darkness, and illuminates here and there some dark cavern and gloomy grotto, she recalls vividly one of its noblest champions and purest martyrs—the immortal Sir Henry Vane. His youth was marked by no extraordinary gifts, save his mild and placid disposition, which gave him peculiarly fascinating powers and made him admired by all. Springing from a long line of illustrious ancestors, he had all the advantages of education, many claims upon royalty; but after visiting Geneva his liberal and comprehensive views of civil and religious liberty alienated from him his own kindred and rendered him obnoxious to the established Church of England. Already had tyranny commenced its reign. Charles I by his reckless course of conduct had lost the confidence of his subjects. The influence of aristocracy was acting like the deadly exhalations of the Upas tree. Religious persecution too, was doing its work, and by it the silence of these, then, western wilds was broken by the busy hum of civilization—an asylum opened for the weary soul, free from the shafts of oppression. Hither was directed the enlarged mind of Sir Henry Vane, cherishing the noble design and high hope that through his assistance a system of government might be established that would attract the gaze and admiration of the world. He met with a warm reception at Boston in 1635, and in the following year was elected governor of Massachusetts. His administration, though marked by integrity and ability, was not popular. Engaging in a religious discussion in which he proved himself worthy of the great cause he espoused, it was the means of his defeat at the ensuing election. 'Twas his misfortune to live in an age when even the virgin soil of Massachusetts was not ready to receive and nourish his grand conceptions of government.

Returning to England he devotes his labors and his life to the great cause of liberty there. With the eye of an eagle and a judgment that almost divined the future, did he watch the movements of the times. The hideous form of tyranny, like lost spirits chanting the funeral dirge of the nation, appeared to his awakened and decisive mind. From his quiet home well did he scan the ominous tokens in the political sky. And as he viewed the arching heavens and beheld indications of a "waring of the elements"—a cloud as dark and threatening as that which hung over Pompeii ere the terrible convulsions of the earthquake had buried her in its embrace, seemed with its raven like blackness to overshadow the horizon of his country's hopes. Amid this elemental gloom, when fear seemed to predominate over hope; when the folds of a serpent more powerful than the Python of the Indies, were encircling the nation with its deadly powers, the voice of the people called him to use his prudence and wisdom in Parliament. That voice which called him there and the bright dawnings of a freer and wider range of action—action which burst the fettered aspirations of the soul, and let in upon a benighted world floods of light, as foreshadowing the triumph of the arts and sciences, whispered to and acted in unison with his grand ideas of what should be the objects of all governments and to what extent a people should suffer oppression. With justice to all and a heart palpitating for England's prosperity, his vessel was launched upon the disturbed elements of the nation, to be buffeted and tossed by kingly power, for the subjection of whose tyrannical sway was his elevated and noble aim.—Neither the flattery of nobles nor the cunning of the king as shown in the bestowal of the highest titles of honor, could divert him from the protection of the people in their rights. "He, above the rest in shape and gesture proudly eminent, stood like a tow'r," strong and immovable against the encroachments of the king, and a warning sentinel to the inordinate ambition of Oliver Cromwell. What heart does not bleed with anguish at the unhappy fate of this heroic advocate of liberty? Who does not sympathize with him in his heart rending afflictions in that civil convulsion by which England is rent, her king discrowned and beheaded, and when he is basely deserted by Cromwell, whose pretended friendship was unmasked when he attempted by heading an armed force in Parliament to still that eloquent voice whose clarion tones were ringing the death knell of tyranny? What patriot does not condemn that ambition which, to accomplish its own unhallowed purposes, consigned him to the gloomy darkness of the prison, where no voice of friendship could fall upon his ear, no tear of pity moisten the eye? Who does not sympathize with him, when after the death of Cromwell and when he secured the abdication of his son Richard, in his attempts to establish a written constitution he is basely betrayed through the treachery of that fiend incarnate, Monk, by whom Charles II is restored? Vane now reads his doom in the rising sun. Again, as the embodement of the whole republican party, he is thrown in prison upon one of the lone islands of Sicily, where nought breaks the silence of his dreary cell save the waves of the ocean as they dash against the barriers of freedom. And though this noble champion of human rights—he whose oblations were poured upon the altar of freedom, is consigned to the gloomy darkness of the dungeon, and though he has become a *martyr to civil and religious liberty*—though he has become *a victim to servile oppression*,—though his body is manacled with chains, *his spirit* is as *free* and *unfettered* as the *pure air of heaven?* A gleam of immortality streaming from the celestial windows lights up his lonely hours. His noble spirit, animated with the same freedom as when he poured forth his invectives against the usurpation of Cromwell,—the imbecility of his son, as when he made his last effort for a permanent form of government, now soaring to the realms of life divine, holds communion with the sovereign Arbiter of the universe, engraves with an iron pen upon the "adamantine pillar of his country," the *fame* of a statesman and the *moral courage* of a hero. He is tried, and what a trial! Those in whose hands were the balance of justice permitted the prosecution to cast extraneous and improper weights into the scale against a man who was the very soul of honor and integrity—against the *loftiest patriotism* that ever adorned a nation's history. They who constituted the mirror, whose office it was to reflect, in their verdict, the law and the evidence, permitted its pure surface to be dimmed by the foul breath of passion, prejudice and malice, and caused it to render back a broken and distorted image. They through whom should have flowed the clear stream of public justice, let its waters become turbid by the trampling of unholy feet. And though without counsel he foiled the ablest lawyers, confounded the judges, though the law and the evidence were in his favor, he is convicted as a traitor to a country which he endeavored to save. The fatal message of death is read. His hour glass now turned up, the sand runs out apace. Tower Hill is reached, that hill around whose summit the shrieking voices of many victims of tyranny are heard mingling their dying notes with the deafening shouts of infuriated demons whose hearts are callous to every feeling of humanity, is now the witness to a scene that is truly the moral sublime. There stands Sir Henry Vane, amid the jeers and scoffs of hired menials, with a countenance calm and serene, he reviews his past history, his mocked trial, his defence of himself and the laws of England, and as the axe of the executioner is raised, upon bended knees and with a halo of divine light encircling his brow, hear him as he exclaims:—"Father, glorify thy servant in the sight of man, that he may glorify thee in the discharge of his duty to thee and to his country"! The axe fell, and thus perished the noble martyr to civil and religious liberty. I would rather be the author of that sentiment and have it as my epitaph and that hill as my monument than be eulogized in the annals of England and be buried in Westminster Abbey among *her* honored great. Student of the truth, wouldest thou find applause with men?—Wouldest thou seek purity of motive and nobility of mind? Wouldest thou be truly great? Then study and imitate the virtues, the heroic and god like actions of the illustrious Vane. For his is that spotless fame, that lasting true greatness, which, like the iron pillar deep seated in the eternal rock, will stand while the thunderings and lightnings of age after age shall play and beat upon its noble summit. J. R. L.

Webster, N. C., Aug. 28th, 1857.

FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

Grape Culture.--Sugar Cane.

Mr. Atkin—I am induced by the near approach of the time when Grapes are generally ripe, to remind your readers of the great importance of attending to the collection of the fruit of every good species of native wild Grape. Some which appear but middling in quality, may prove excellent for wine. I will very cheerfully pay a fair price for a peck, or half peck, of any fair grape, that I may be enabled to test the quality for wine. Or if persons will bring them to me, I will make the wine and give them the benefit of it.—My principal object is to encourage the growing of the Vine by our farmers. Our soil and climate are admirably suited to it; and there is no farmer who may not in three years produce more money, with little labor or expense, from one acre of land, than he is now making from one hundred.

Many may say they do not understand the culture of the grape, nor the manufacture of the wine. I will be happy to give instructions in both to any person engaged in the business. My information was received from the most competent and best informed men in the States, on this subject. Another thing. I can assure them of an early cash sale for all the wine they can grow, just as pressed from the grape, without any further expense, risk or trouble. Any person bringing grapes of any new (native) kind, so as to test the quality, I will, if favorable, give in accordance with its value, from $5 to $25 for the plant.

What a change might be wrought in a few years by the extensive growth of the grape in this country! All persons familiar with the subject agree that where wine is produced and drank, there is not the drunkenness witnessed in other countries where whiskey and so called brandy are used as a beverage. One individual, who, unfortunately, sometimes injures himself by the use of Ohio strychnine whisky, told me he was anxious for the culture of the grape and the manufacture of wine in this country. He says he must have *something* to drink, and would prefer good wholesome native wine to such poisons as he now imbibes.

There is a gentleman in this county who has a single vine that will produce him in cash, by the sale of the grapes, little short of thirty dollars. How much labor would it take to realize that amount from the growing of corn?

Permit me also to call the attention of the farmers to the importance and value of the Chinese Sugar Cane. Of our climate and soil suiting it, there can be no doubt. It will grow wherever Indian Corn will grow.—It will bear severe frost without injury. A moderate crop will be three times as valuable as corn, without requiring more care or labor. Of course the better ground the better crop. Putting the Syrup, or Sugar, out of the question, the seed and fodder are more valuable as food for stock than nine tenths of the corn crops. The Syrup produced from an acre is variously stated at from one hundred to five hundred gallons. Suppose we say three hundred, what a valuable crop it would be.—Buncombe pays annually from thirty to thirty five thousand dollars for sugar and molasses. That amount kept in the county by the culture of Sugar Cane, would soon produce a great change. No country situated as we now are, importing very largely and exporting very little, can be prosperous. By growing wine, which can be done to any extent; and sugar, which every farmer may do; with the rail road now in prospect if we put our shoulders to the wheel, we may turn the tables in our favor.

As to the machinery necessary for crushing the Cane and boiling the juice, the farmers may depend all will be ready when the crop is ripe, so that no man need fear embarking in it on that account. I believe there will be persons ready to give a fair price for the Cane, either in Syrup or Cash, as may please the grower. WM. MURDOCH.

Sept. 7, 1857.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Sept. 10, 1857.

☞ James A. Sadler, formerly of Charlotte, will hear of something to his advantage by informing the Editor of this paper of his present whereabouts.

☞ Our columns are so crowded to-day that we are elbowed almost entirely out. A polite man, as we are, always welcomes his friends, even if he has to take an outside seat himself.

☞ Messrs. Smith & Chapman are receiving their fall and winter stock of ready made Clothing. We have been through their establishment, and are satisfied they have not only the heaviest but by far the richest and most elegant stock of Clothing ever offered in this market. Their assortment embraces every description, from the finest and most costly down to the cheapest. A large lot of negro clothing is worthy the attention of the interested public; and a full and beautiful assortment of children's clothing is an attractive feature. Call and see them, and you cannot fail to be pleased.

Breaking of the Submarine Cable.—The submarine cable, designed to connect Europe and America by telegraph, has been broken, the end going down into water from one to two miles in depth. Over three hundred miles of the cable had been laid from the English shore when the breaking occurred.

The oldest Postmaster in the United States is John Billings, who has held the office at Trenton since the year 1805.

☞ The official vote for Governor of Missouri is as follows:

Stewart, Democrat,	47,974
Rollins, Emancipationist,	47,641
Stewart's majority,	334

☞ Hon. John H. Wheeler, late United States Minister to Nicaragua, will soon issue a history of that country, which will embrace numerous personal observations and a consecutive account of the war in that region.

☞ The Montgomery *Mail* states that in some fields in that locality, the Chinese sugar cane has degenerated into broom corn.

☞ The Boston *Journal* says that over six acres of sugar and molasses are now stored on the Boston wharf in South Boston.

"All Hail" Kentucky.—The majority of Col. Garrard, the democratic candidate for State Treasurer in Kentucky, will range between 12,000 and 15,000. Two years ago the Know Nothings carried the State by 5,000 majority. Kentucky is somewhat Democratic. Ditto, North Carolina. The Washington *Union* puts down North Carolina, with her 27,000 majority, as the banner state of the Union.

Price of Wheat in Tennessee.—The Nashville (Tenn.) Banner of a recent date, says: There was considerable wheat in the market yesterday, but we heard of no sales.—Purchasers for shipment are offering 65 to 70 cts for Mediterranean, 75 to 80 cts for red, and 90 for choice white. These prices are not satisfactory to holders, and they are generally holding off. Corn is worth 55c, sacked—sacks extra.

The Corn Crop.—The Milton *Chronicle* calls on the farmers of Caswell to build more cribs, as the Editor is confident that there are not cribs enough to hold all the corn that will be made. The corn crop in Caswell is said to give promise of a larger yield than has been realized in sixty years. The same is no doubt true of the State generally. We are glad of it. Every bushel will be needed.

☞ To persons afflicted with dropsy, here is a remedy that will probably do them some good. It is going the rounds of the papers, and we give it for what it is worth:

Lemon Juice in Dropsy.—Lemons are recommended for dropsy in a Russian medical journal, and are said to be beneficial in the most hopeless cases. The first day one lemon was given, after taking the peel off, and cutting into small pieces, in sugar; the two following days three were given, and afterwards eighteen every day. For nourisment meat was given. In every case the water came off the seventh day.

The yellow fever is raging with fearful fatality in different portions of South America. In Bogota, the capital of the Republic of New Granada, the fever has been very destructive, and in the department of La Paz, it is reported that fifteen thousand Indians had died with the epidemic.

Finances of Tennessee.—From an article in a late number of the Nashville Daily News, we gather the following facts in relation to the finances of Tennessee. The present State debt proper is $4,140,856. Besides this she has issued eight and a half millions in bonds to her railroads, of which she has now in progress 1,569 miles in twenty different lines.—She has agreed to issue $11,678,500 additional bonds to these roads as they progress in ten mile sections, taking first lien as security. This makes her entire debt, present and prospective, $24,254,856, of which over twenty millions go for railroads. Each company is required by act of legislature to deposit in the Bank of Tennessee the amount of interest on the bonds apportioned to it at least fifteen days before it becomes due. In case of failure of such deposite, the comptroller is authorized to pay the interest out of the State treasury. The act provides also for a sinking fund, requiring the company to begin five years after the completion of the road, and to deposite annually in the Bank of Tennessee an amount equal to two per cent. of the bonds issued to it, to be applied to the redemption and surrender of the same to the State. The Nashville and Chattanooga Company, the only one whose road has been so long finished, has paid $5,000, and will pay $8,000 more to this sinking fund the present year. The taxable valuation of the State is over three hundred millions of dollars.

Suicides and the Cause of Them.—The Westminster Review has an article on this subject, from which it appears that in France, during the year 1851, there were 3,599 cases of self destruction, of which 963, or more than one fourth, were ascribed to insanity of some kind; but of the remaining 2,635, grief for the loss of children caused only 46, grief at their ingratitude, 16; disappointment in love, only 91; jealousy, 23; the gaming table, only 6; shame and remorse, only 7; and sudden anger, but 1; while conjugal quarrels caused 385; the desire to avoid physical pain 313; pecuniary embarrassment 203, and want 179. Disgust with life, or fixed melancholy, caused 166; but there is a question whether this cause may not be classed as a species of insanity.

Another Convention.—As this is an age of conventions and fast youths, it is understood that the boys intend to hold a convention to revise the ten commandments, particularly the fifth, which is to be amended thus: "Parents obey your children."

Gen. Cass on Sunday Schools.—The venerable patriot and statesman, Gen. Cass, having been invited to address the Michigan State Sunday School Convention, thus writes: "It will afford me pleasure to accept your invitation. I appreciate the importance of our Sunday schools, and I consider their institution among the most valuable and efficient means of religious improvement that have come in our day to encourage the noble efforts which are making to ameliorate the moral condition of the world. And no reflecting man can look abroad upon the dangerous and delusive vagaries which, under the name of religion, take possession day by day of the hearts and minds of men, leading to individual and social depravity, without being deeply impressed with the importance of zealous and concentrated exertions to check this great and threatening evil. And it can best be effectually checked by training the youthful mind in the knowledge of God and the truths of His revelation. Standing on this vantage ground, the battle may be fought and won. And I, for one, believe the contest to be one of the most momentous which society has ever been engaged in, and the Sunday school tuition of the youth an assured means, under God, of eventual success. So believing, my prayers and best wishes are with you."

A drunken father and mother, living in the town of Huron, Michigan, recently sold a bright eyed daughter of two years old to a Mr. Cory for the sum of three dollars. Mr. Cory took the child out of compassion, and will, no doubt, make a better protector than its unnatural parents.

Breadstuffs and Grain Tumbling.—We see that in the great wheat, corn and oat growing districts of Indiana, where the harvests are over and the graneries filling rapidly, there is a general decline in all kinds of provender. At Lafayette oats are abundant at twenty cents, corn at fifty cents and prime wheat at ninety five cents, and flour $5.50 and $6.00. There is a good time coming for the consumers.—*Cleveland Plaindealer, Aug. 24.*

A Calculation to look at.—Suppose a man drinks four glasses of liquor a day, at five cents a glass, in a week he spends $1,40, and in a year $72,80. This will buy the following articles:—Four barrels of flour—say $24; four of boots—say $15; 40 lbs. of butter $10; 200 lbs. beef $9, a new hat $4; a new satin vest $4 a bonnet for wife $5; sugar-plums for children 180 cents, total $72,80.—*California Farmrr.*

A Dentist Caned.—The Henderson (Ky.) Reporter, says that on one day last week, a respectable lady went to the office of a dentist in that town to have some teeth extracted. The dentist, forgetful of the proprieties of life, kissed the lady, who instantly informed her husband, and that gentleman gave the dentist a very severe caning.

A patent expanding augur is among the latest inventions. It is a curious device, and will make holes of twenty two different sizes, varying five-eights of an inch to two inches in diameter. It is simple and easily adjusted, and is not liable to get out of order, or clog, and the holes made with it are smooth.—*Boston Post.*

DIED,

In this place, on the 20th August, Joseph, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Osborn, aged 9 months and 24 days.

Alas, how changed that lovely flower,
Which bloomed and cheered my heart;
Fair, fleeting comfort of an hour,
How soon we're called to part.

And shall my bleeding heart arraign
That God whose ways are love;
Or vainly cherish anxious pain
For him who rests above?

No! let me rather humbly pay
Obedience to His will,
And with my inmost spirit say,
"The Lord is righteous still."

HELMBOLD'S Highly Concentrated Extract Buchu, is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and is the best and most active preparation which can be made for the cure of Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weaknesses, &c. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." [Aug. 13.

IT has become an established fact that Dr. Sanford's Invigorator will cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice and General Debility. Many people, personally known to us, whose word cannot be doubted, have given their certificate to prove this, and with such a mass of evidence who can doubt.

It is truly the invalid's friend, and will give relief when all other remedies fail, and in some instances that have come under our observation it seemed the means of snatching its victim from the grave. We wish all our readers who need medicine would try one bottle, for it will surely give relief. [Aug. 13.

Religious Notice.

CONVOCATION.

SIX or seven of the Ministers of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Western Carolina have united themselves in a Convocation, to meet in turn in each others' Parishes (perhaps quarterly) for religious purposes and mutual counsel. The first Convocation will be held in Asheville and continue during Friday, Saturday and Sunday, being the 18th, 19th and 20th of this month, (September.) Religious services at morning and night of each day. Brethren and Friends of the Church, far and near, are invited up to the Festival. [Sept. 10 wt

FALL TRADE, 1857.

E. D. HOPKINS, ROBERT HULL, WM. H. RYAN, THOS. W. ATKINSON.

HOPKINS, HULL & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

British, French & American

DRY GOODS,

No. 258 Baltimore Street,

Opposite Hanover Street, BALTIMORE.

We beg to call the attention of buyers to our Fall Stock, which comprises a most attractive assortment of

British, French & American Dry Goods.

In each department we shall exhibit a large assortment, and shall be prepared to furnish any article needed in our line. Many of our goods we receive directly from the manufacturers, and our facilities enable us to supply our customers with goods as low as they can purchase them in any of the Eastern Cities. We would further state, that by the recent completion of many of the Western and Southern Railroads tending towards Baltimore, we have increased facilities for forwarding goods with dispatch. We solicit a call from prompt buyers, and shall endeavor to make it th their interest to deal with us.

Very Respectfully,

HOPKINS, HULL & CO.

258 *Baltimore Street.*

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

Baltimore, Sept. 10th, 1857. 4m

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE are now receiving our late extensive purchases of Ready-Made

CLOTHING,

consisting of every grade of quality, and embracing the newest styles and latest fashions.

We would call particular attention to our stock of

Boots, Shoes, and Hats,

Broad Cloths, English and *French Cassimeres, 6-4 Cloths & Coatings, Vestings, Trimmings of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,*

And a variety of FANCY GOODS, usually called for in a

Gentleman's Furnishing Store.

We take this opportunity to return thanks to our numerous friends and customers for past favors, and to inform them that in order to do justice to this branch of business we have engaged the services of Maj Dunlap, by whose well known taste and judgement, together with the personal attention of the principals, we hope to secure a continuance of their liberal patronage.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

Sept. 10 1857.

OFFICE OF W. N. C. R. R.

STATESVILLE, July 30th, 1857.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the W. N. C R. R. Co., held this day, it was

Resolved, That Books be opened on the 17th August next, for the Subscription of $220,000 additional Stock to the W. N. C. R. R. Co., at the following places, to wit:

SALISBURY—Under the direction of Arch. Henderson, D. A. Davis, W. Murphy, B. F. Fraley, J. W. Ellis, or any three of them.

STATESVILLE—By O. Gillespie, A. K. Simonton, J. F. Alexander, J. W. Stockton, W. P. Caldwell, or any three of them.

NEWTON—D. B. Gaither, Geo. Setzer, A. N. Powell, M. L. McCorkle, Jonas Bost, or any three of them.

TAYLORSVILLE—A. C. McIntosh, A. Carson, R. Watts, A. M. Bogle, D. Little, or any three of them.

LENOIR—E. B. Bogle, W. W. Lenoir, S. F. Patterson, John Hayes, Jas. Harper, or any three of them.

LINCOLNTON—H. W. Guion, C. C. Henderson, L. D. Tompson, W. J. Hoke, J. F. Phifer, or any three of them.

MORGANTON—E. J. Erwin, T. George Walton, Jacob Seagle, W. F. McKesson, W. C. Erwin, or any three of them.

MARION—C. L. S. Corpening, A. M. Finley, A. M. Erwin, Wm. Murphy, J. C. Whitson, or any three of them.

ASHEVILLE—J. W. Patton, N. W. Woodfin, A. S. Merrimon, W. W. McDowell, John Burgin, or any three of them.

After the Books, have remained open for sixty days, the Commissioners will please report to me, in Statesville.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Sec'y & Treas'r.

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

$600!

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency THOMAS BRAGG, Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS it appears to me that Goldman Bryson, Archibald Murphy and John Mush Ice, alias John Arkansaw, stand charged in the Superior Court of Cherokee county with the murder of John Tinson, and that they are fugitives from justice, and have escaped beyond the limits of this State;—

Now to the end that the said Goldman Bryson, Archibald Murphy, and John Mush Ice, alias John Arkansaw, may be arrested and brought to trirl for their said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS for their apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Cherokee county. Or in proportion to that sum for the arrest and delivery of either of them.

DESCRIPTION.

Bryson is said to be about 5 feet 10 inches high, fair skin, dark hair, very fine white teeth, speaks quickly and very profanely, straight and slim in person, and weighs about 140 pounds, is about 38 years old, dresses neatly and usually wears his coat buttoned up to his throat.

Murphy is a half breed (Negro and Indian,) of bright complexion—about six feet high, well built, and supposed to be between 35 and 40 years old.

Mush Ice or Arkansaw is a full blood Indian, about 5 feet 6 inches high, supposed to weigh about 150 pounds, and to be some younger than Murphy.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 29th day of August, A. D. 1857.

L. S.

THOS. BRAGG.

By the Governor:

PULASKI COWPER, *Private Secretary.*

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on the 24th instant, at his residence on Reems' Creek, eight miles north of Asheville, all his crop, including a quantity of

Wheat, Oats, Standing Crop of Corn, &c.

—ALSO—

All his household and kitchen Furniture, two waggons, 25 or 30 head of cattle, lot of hogs, &c., &c.

TERMS.

On all sums over five dollars, a credit of twelve months will be given, purchaser giving note and approved security. Under five dollars, cash.

J. B. WEAVER.

Reems' Creek, Sept. 3, 1857.

Situation as Teacher Wanted.

A Gentleman well qualified to prepare students for College, and to impart thorough instruction in all the common English branches, and in the whole course of Mathematics, desires a situation as Teacher in an Academy or Seminary, or as Principal of a High School. A *well advanced* select school would be accepted. He has been employed in similar schools for the last four years, is from one of the best Institutions our country affords, and will furnish testimonials.—The location must be healthy. Address "Teacher," Greeneville, Tenn., stating terms, &c.

Sept. 3, 1857.

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's)

HOTEL.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season, he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*

Asheville, April 2, 1857.

SULPHUR

SPRINGS,

North Carolina!

The above named place, so long and favorably known as

Deaver's Sulphur Springs

is again open for the reception of those seeking health and pleasure. The salubrity of the atmosphere in the mountains of North Carolina is unsurpassed; and purer and more healthful water cannot be found on the globe. The mineral properties of the water have been thoroughly tested, and it is deemed by the most competent judges equal to any Sulphur water in this country.

To the invalid, seeking a retreat from the oppressive heat of the low country, we feel authorized to say, that by spending a few weeks or months in the mountains of North Carolina, at the Sulphur Springs, his health would be greatly improved, if not entirely restored.

To those seeking pleasure, we have to say, no country is better adapted to their wants than this. Every thing that can be done by the Proprietor will be done to add to the amusement and comfort of his guests. His table will be richly supplied with the very best the country affords, and his servants shall be attentive and reliable.

The *Springs* are located about five miles west of Asheville, and during the summer months the Proprietor keeps a Hack constantly running between the two points, Greenville, S. C. is sixty miles distant, south of the Springs; and north sixty-five miles, is Greenville, Tenn. Large and commodious Coaches run regularly between these points; and besides, Hacks can be had at any one of the places at any time.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, the Proprietor again solicits his friends and the public to call upon him. Nothing shall be wanting on his part to render every one comfortable.

The season will open the 1st of July.

W. L. HENRY,
Proprietor.

CITY OF MOREHEAD!

Great Sale of Lots!!

ON THE ELEVENTH (11TH) DAY OF November next, at the City of Morehead, will be sold at public auction, the Lots of said City.

This is the new City laid off by the "Shepard's Point Land Company," at the terminus of the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road, at Beaufort Harbor, N. C., immediately at the Atlantic Ocean.

The various Reports of the U. S. Coast Survey establish the great excellencies of this Harbor, for facility of entrance, depth of water and security from wind or wave, whilst Fort Macon completely commands the entrance.

The interior communications by water and land must make this a great Commercial City. The vast productions of the fertile valleys of the Roanoke, Tar and Neuse Rivers and the commerce of those great inland seas—the Albermarle, Currituck, Croatan and Pamlico Sounds, will reach this fine Harbor through Core Sounds on the north, whilst Bozue Sound will bear on its bosom the agricultural products, lumber, naval stores and fine ship timber of the regions lying south.

The A. & N. C. Rail Road which will be ready for use by the first of January next, passes through the entire length of the City to its wharf in 18 feet water at low tide, and connects with the great N. C. Rail Road (of which it is a continuation) at Goldsboro'.

The N. C. Rail Road, among the best in the Union, 223 miles long, is completed to Charlotte, where it connects through the South Carolina and Georgia Rail Roads with Atlanta and the south west; and by its western extension, now in rapid progress, it is contemplated to reach the trade of Memphis and the Mississippi Valley by the net work of all the rail ways that connect at Atlanta, Chattanooga, or with the East Tennessee Rail Road.

The Port of Beaufort, Chattanooga, Memphis and St. Diego in the Pacific, are about the same parallel of latitude; and if that parallel be extended across the Pacific, it will reach Shanghai, the nearest great Port on the eastern Continent: therefore, if the Pacific Railroad ever be constructed, (and that should be done forthwith) why may not this new City become the Atlantic mart for the commence of the East Indies?

Two short Railroads will connect the two great Coal Fields of the State, lying on the north and south of the North Carolina Rail road, with that road; and it is confidently expected that a vast coal trade will be carried on through the new city: if so, may not Beaufort become a great coaling Port, not only for purposes of commerce, but to furnish the supplies to steamers passing so near the entrance going north and south; and may not the new city become that great "entire depot" between the north and south, to which our able and distinguished countryman, Lieut. Maury, refers in his unrivaled Statesmanlike paper on the commerce of the Amazon, South America and the Gulf of Mexico?

The city of Morehead is situated on a beautiful neck of land or dry plain, almost entirely surrounded with salt water: its climate is salubrious; its sea breeze and sea bathing delightful; its drinking water good, and its fine chalybeate spring strongly impregnated with sulphur, will make it a pleasant watering place.

As not a single lot has been or will be sold until the day of sale, all will have an equal chance to get the best lots and to suit themselves.

It will be the first instance of an entire new city on the Atlantic coast being brought into market at once; and capitalists may never have again such an opportunity for good investments, for a great city must and will be built at this place.

J. M. MOREHEAD,
President of Shepperd's Point Land Co.

August 27, 1857.

State of North Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

IN EQUITY—SPRING TERM, 1857.

Joseph Lance, et al,
vs.
Samuel R. Lance, et al.

IT appeaaing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, Samuel R. Lance, Adolphus Lance, Thomas Lance, John A. Lance, R. W. Lance, Jackson V. Lance, Sarah Ann Lance, D. A. Lance, W. H. Lance, Alfred P. Lance, M. B. Lance, and Joseph Lance, are non residents of this State and beyond the jurisdiction of this Court; therefore, ordered, that publication for six weeks be made in the Asheville News, commanding the said non residents to be and appear before the Judge of the Court of Equity to be held for Buncombe county at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1857, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill, or the same will be set for hearing exparte as to them.

Witness, I. B. SAWYER, Clerk of our said Court of Equity, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1857.

I. B. SAWYER, *C. M. E.*

Aug. 27. Printer's fee $6. 6w

State of North Carolina,

YANCY COUNTY.

IN EQUITY—SPRING TERM, 1857.

Bill for Specific Performance.

James McKesson, Adm. of S. Flemming,
vs.
James A. Wilson and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, James A. Wilson, is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Asheville News, for said non resident defendant to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Yancy, at the Court House in Burnsville, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to Complainant's Bill, or judgment pro confesso will be rendered, and the case heard exparte as to him.

Witness, M. P. PENLAND, Clerk and Master of said Court, at Office, the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1857.

M. P. PENLAND, *C. M. E.*

Aug. 27. Printer's fee $6. 6w

Executors' Notice.

THE debts created by the sale of property belonging to the estate of the late James M. Smith, deceased, are now due, and the Executors are determined to settle up said estate as soon as possible. This is, therefore, to notify all persons indebted to said estate, by note or otherwise, that they may save some cost by promptly coming forward and confessing the service of a Writ. After the 15th of September those who have not confessed service will be waited on by the Sheriff.

This notice is for all. No exceptions made in this case. It is for you, reader, if you are indebted to said estate. Think not that it is intended for your neighbor.

W. W. McDOWELL,
V. RIPLEY,
Executors of J. M. Smith, Dec'd.

August 20, '57.

State of North Carolina,

Yancy County.

IN EQUITY.—BILL OF INJUNCTION.

Jackson Stewart,
VS.
Stoddard & Johnson.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants in this case, S. Bates Stoddard and Hollis D. Johnson, are non residents of this State, so that the ordinary process of the Court cannot be served upon them; publication is ordered to be made for six weeks, for said non resident Defendants to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Burnsville, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to Complainant's Bill, or judgment pro confesso will be rendered against them.

Witness, M. P. PENLAND, Clerk & Master of said Court of Equity, at Office, the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1857.

M. P. PENLAND, *C. M. E.*

Burnsville, Aug. 20, '57.—Printer's fee $6.

VALUABLE LANDS

FOR SALE.

IN EQUITY.

Wm. S. Mills and others, Exparte.

IN obedience to a Decree of the Court of Equity for Polk county, I will proceed to sell, on the 13th day of OCTOBER next, on the premises, (the late residence of George R. Mills, deceased,) on a credit of 12 months, with interest from date, all the valuable

LANDS

of George R. Mills, deceased; consisting of his valuable home place on White Oak, and various adjoining tracts, amounting to some TWO THOUSAND ACRES.

The above place contains some three hundred acres of rich, fertile bottom and meadow lands. The other adjacent tracts furnishing the finest outlets in the country, well watered and finely timbered, with one of the finest mill shoals, with superior water power, in this part of the State. Situated in a rich neighborhood, directly on the high road from Greenville, S. C., and from Columbus, N. C., to Rutherfordton. These lands constitute one of the most desirable settlements for a large force, anywhere in the up country.

G. J. MILLS, *C. M. E.*

Columbus, Polk co., Aug. 20, 1857. 8w

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Polk county, I will, on the 14th day of October next, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, upon the premises, on a credit of one and two years with interest from date, that valuable farm and plantation situated on Green River in said county, and known as the

BLACKWELL FARM,

containing about one thousand acres, of which about three hundred are first quality river bottom land, and in a high state of cultivation.

The above farm is situated directly on the Mills Gap Road, (from Asheville, N. C., to Spartanburg, S. C.,) near the mountains, with good range and fine outlet for stock.

G. J. MILLS, *C. M. E.*

Columbus, Polk co., Aug. 20, 1857. 8w

North Carolina Elections!

Official Returns!!

Now that the smoke of the battle has cleared away, and the noise and confusion partially subsided, the undersigned takes advantage of the present occasion to call public attention to the fact that he is just receiving, direct from the eastern cities, a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS & MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., &c

All of which have been selected with great care by one competent to the task, and are warranted to be pure fresh, genuine and reliable. For further information call at ASTON'S.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.

August 13, 1857.

ON MANHOOD,

AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:

A FEW Words on the rational treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and impediments to marriage generally.

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without Medicine, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR B. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard Street, New York City. Jan. 8, 1857.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES, just received at ASTON'S.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,

Have Opened further Invoices of their Spring Importations,

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufacture elegant, brilliant; French Cambrics of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1-2 cents to $6; French and Scotch Collars; Cambric, Swiss and Mainloop Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets: Mantillas' Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from $2 50, to $15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Rusches; Silk Crape; Neapoliton and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to $12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a **SOUTHERN** market by one of the firm, who, although *perhaps* not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the *presumption* to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.

4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or *a la* Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, As't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a LITTLE BETTER, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordsville, a complete and magnificent stock of **GOODS,** embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

March 26, 1857.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the Blacksmith business at the

New Brick Shop,

immediately south of his residence, will hereafter be conducted by himself. He has the very best workmen employed, and is prepared to turn out every description of work at short notice and in the best style. Despatch and punctuality may be relied on at this establishment.

Particular attention is paid to

HORSE SHOEING,

and he challenges a comparison of his work in this department with any other establishment in the State.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to, at reasonable rates.

T. GOODLAKE.

Asheville, July 2, 1857.

MATERIALS

FOR MAKING

Roraback's

Compound Chemical Toilet and Washing

SOAP.

For sale by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

July 9, 1857.

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype

GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms, Nov 20

FIFTY Cans Fresh Cove and Pickeled Oysters, just received at ASTON'S.

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at *ASTON'S.*

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the Vice of *Onanism,* or *Self Abuse,* &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis,* to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge,* on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, **Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN,** Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

February 12, 1857. 1y

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

PERFUMERY,

Of all kinds, extracts, Cologne, shaving and toilet Soaps, tooth and hair Brushes, and fancy articles "too tedious to mention," will be found at the cheap fashionable store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

WHITE LEAD.

5000 pounds Pure White Lead, ground in pure Linseed Oil; warranted full weight and of best quality, arriving and for sale at ASTON'S.

June 18, 1857.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the 34th Congress.

CHAP. CVIII.—An Act making Appropriations for certain Civil Expenses of the Government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty eight.

[CONTINUED.]

Survey of the Public Lands.—For surveying the public lands, (exclusive of California, Oregon, Washington, New Mexico, Kansas, Nebraska, and Utah,) including incidental expenses, and island surveys in the interior, and all other special and difficult surveys demanding augmented rates, to be apportioned and applied to the several surveying districts, according to the exigencies of the public service, including expenses of selecting swamp lands and the compensation and expenses to survey or to locate private land claims in Louisiana in addition to the unexpended balances of all former appropriations, one hundred thousand dollars.

For completing the survey of towns and villages in Missouri, two thousand dollars.

For correcting erroneous and defective lines of public and private surveys in Illinois and Missouri, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, two thousand dollars.

For surveying in Louisiana, at augmented rates, now authorized by law, four thousand seven hundred and sixty six dollars.

For surveying the public lands and private land claims in California, including office expenses, incident to the survey of claims, and to be disbursed at the rates prescribed by law for the different kinds of work, one hundred thousand dollars.

For surveying standard, parallel, and meridian lines in Washington Territory, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveying township and subdivisional lines in Washington Territory, at a rate not exceeding twelve dollars per mile, twenty thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of base, meridian, standard parallels, township, and section lines in New Mexico, fifty thousand dollars.

For surveying the necessary base, meridian, standard parallels, township and section lines in Kansas and Nebraska, also outlines of Indian reservations, fifty thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the base, meridian, correction parallels, township and section lines in the Territory of Utah, fifty thousand dollars.

For preparing the unfinished records of public and private surveys to be transferred to the State authorities, under the provisions of the act of twelfth June, eighteen hundred and forty, in those districts where the surveys are about being completed, twelve thousand dollars.

For resurvey and examination of the survey of the public lands in those States where the offices of the surveyors general have been, or shall be closed, under the acts of the twelfth June, eighteen hundred and forty, and twenty second January, eighteen hundred and fifty three, including two thousand dollars for the salary of the clerk detailed to this special service in the General Land Office, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing the survey of the keys off the cost of Florida by the officers of the coast survey, thirty thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the islands off the coast of California by the officers of the coast survey, forty thousand dollars.

For drawings to illustrate the report of the Commissioner of Patents for the year eighteen hundred and fifty seven, six thousand dollars.

For flooring the basement rooms in the old portion of the Patent Office building to make them fit for business purposes, painting the interior of said building, repairing roof, and for other incidental repairs, eight thousand dollars.

For repairing the saloon of the west wing of the Patent Office for the reception of models for patents, and for fitting up and furnishing the same with suitable cases, fifty thousand dollars.

For the support, clothing, and medical treatment of the insane of the District of Columbia, lind of the army and navy at the asylum in said District, including five hundred dollars for books and incidental expenses, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of agricultural and horticultural implements, and for the improvement of the grounds of the insane Asylum of the District of Columbia, including farm and garden, five thousand dollars.

For casual repairs of the Patent Office building, three thousand dollars.

For continuing the erection of the north front of the Patent Office building, for the accommodation of the Department of the Interior, two hundred thousand dollars.

For support, care, and medical treatment of transient paupers, medical and surgical patients in Washington Infirmary, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of manure for the public grounds, one thousand dollars.

For hire of carts on the public grounds, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools used in the public grounds, five hundred dollars.

For purchase of trees and tree boxes, to replace where necessary such as have been planted by the United States, and the repair of pavements in front of the public grounds, five thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of the Capitol, water closets, public stables, water pipes, pavements and other walks within the Capitol Square, broken glass and locks, six thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of the President's house and furniture, (including the painting of the east room and entire wood work of the interior, fitting up the water closets and cisterns, and making other necessary improvements,) improvement of grounds, purchasing trees and plants for garden and making hot-beds therein, and contingent expenses incident thereto, eleven thousand dollars.

For refurnishing the President's house, to be expended under the direction of the President, in addition to the proceeds of the sale of such of the furniture and equipage as may be decayed and unfit for use, twenty thousand dollars.

For fuel in part for the President's house, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For lighting the President's house and Capitol, the public grounds around them and around the Executive offices, and Pennsylvania Avenue, twenty seven thousand dollars.

For purchase of books for library at the executive mansion, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For erecting cast iron lamp posts and lighting the same with gas from the western terminus of Pennsylvania Avenue, through Ridge and High streets, in Georgetown, four thousand dollars: Provided, the cost of the same shall not exceed the price paid for those now in use by the government on Pennsylvania Avenue.

For compensation to Alfred L. Rives, civil engineer, and paying the incidental expenses in making surveys, drawings, specifications, and estimates for a bridge across the Potomac, under an act of Congress, six thousand four hundred and ten dollars and seventy seven cts.

For repairs of the Potomac Navy Yard, and Eanor bridges, six thousand dollars.

For repairs of Pennsylvania Avenue, three thousand dollars.

For public reservation number two, and Lafayette Square, three thousand dollars.

For taking care of the grounds south of the President's house, continuing the improvements of the same, and keeping them in order, three thousand dollars.

For the erection of stables and conservatory at the President's house, to replace those about to be taken down to make room for the extension of the Treasury building, twenty thousand dollars.

For the preservation and improvement of the Circle at the intersection of Pennsylvania and New Hampshire Avenue, and K and Twenty third streets, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For completing the grading and gravelling New Jersey Avenue from North D street to New York Avenue, the sum of seven thousand dollars.

For the payment of laborers employed in shovelling snow from the walks to and around the President's house, and other public buildings, five hundred dollars.

For repairs of water pipes, five hundred dollars.

For continuing Washington aqueduct, one million of dollars.

For continuing the improvement of Judiciary Square, repairing fences, and completing the pavement around the same, six thousand dollars.

For completing the improvement of the grounds of the Botanic Garden, one thousand dollars.

For continuing the grading and planting with trees the unimproved portion of the mall, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs of the furnaces under the Senate Chamber and Supreme Court rooms, five hundred dollars.

For the United States Capitol extension, nine hundred thousand dollars.

For continuing the work of the new dome of the Capitol, five hundred thousand dollars.

For extension of the General Post Office, two hundred thousand dollars.

For enlarging the building for a custom-house, post office, and court-room at Buffalo, New York, one hundred and twenty one thousand dollars, including the ten per cent. for incidentals, and for the like purpose at Chicago, Illinois, two hundred thousand dollars, with the ten per cent. for incidental expenses.

For the construction of a custom house, United States court rooms, and post office at Cairo, Illinois, fifty thousand dollars.

For the construction of warehouses at Quarantine Station on the Mississippi River, below New Orleans, fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be expended, until the State of Louisiana shall pass a law ceding jurisdiction over the site of such warehouse to the United States, and shall grant to the United States the use of so much land as may be necessary for the construction of such warehouse, with water front and privilege of the wharf now built or hereafter to be built at said station.

For the continuation and completion of the custom house, post office, &c., at Dubuque, Iowa, twenty thousand dollars, with ten per cent. for contingencies; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to take possession and pay for the land and prosecute the work, conditioned upon the city of Dubuque entering into a bond in its corporate capacity, with good and sufficient individual security for twice the amount of the appropriations that the legislature of Iowa will, at its next session, pass an act ceding exclusive jurisdiction over the site to the United States, and forever exempting the property from all taxation.

For flagging footway in the congressional burying ground, from the entrance of the same to the government vault, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For the collection of agricultural statistics, investigations for promoting agriculture and rural economy, and the procurement and distribution of cutting and seeds, sixty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of patents; and to enable the commissioner of patents to collect and report information in relation to the consumption of cotton in the several countries of the world, three thousand five hundred dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the superintendent of the building occupied by said Secretary and his department from the first day of January, eighteen hundred thirty five to the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred thirty eight, the allowance to be made to such superintendent with his salary as clerk not to exceed two thousand dollars per annum, the sum of seven hundred dollars.

For flagging the main avenue in the Botanic Garden, and for stone gutter for same, three hundred and sixty dollars.

For the construction of a wooden bridge with a double track across the canal in the line of Maine avenue, fifteen hundred dollars.

For amount due the contractors on the construction of the marine hospital at Vicksburg, Mississippi, seventeen hundred and sixty two dollars and fifty eight cents.

For the continuation and completion of the United United States court house and post office at Indianapolis, Indiana, sixty seven thousand dollars, (with ten per cent. for contingencies.)

For the continuation and completion of the buildings for the United States courts and post office at Rutland and Windsor, Vermont, forty thousand dollars each, (with ten per cent. for contingencies.)

For completing and fitting up the post office in the building erected for a custom house and post office at Cincinnati, four thousand three hundred and thirty eight dollars and ninety cents.

For completing the custom house at Belfast, Maine, and for furnishing the same, three thousand five hundred dollars, with ten per cent. for contingencies.

For completing the custom house at Bath, Maine, five thousand five hundred dollars.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the Mutual principle, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

Slaves are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

State of North Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

In Equity—Spring Term, 1857.

Petition for Sale of Land.

J. B. Weaver, et al,
vs.
R. T. Weaver, et al.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, Wiley Peak and wife Jane, James H. Weaver, Daniel Haynes and wife Harriet, Rufus T. Weaver, Thomas B. Weaver, Lucius Weaver, by his guardian Wm. Holland, Elenor Weaver and Wm. H. Weaver, by their guardian Elizabeth Weaver, are non residents of this State;—Therefore, ordered that publication for six successive weeks be made in the Asheville News, commanding the said Defendants to be and appear before the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held for the county of Buncombe, at the Court House in Asheville, on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to answer said Bill, or judgment, pro confesso, will be entered against them and the case heard exparte.

Witness, I. B. Sawyer, Clerk & Master of our said Court, at Office in Asheville, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1857.

I. B. SAWYER, *C. M. E.*

Aug. 6. Printer's fee $6.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.

Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly 600 pages. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4.00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, N. C.

ONE DOLLAR WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, Dr. Sandford's Invigorator or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely, Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator*, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver*, and as a proof that the Invigorator relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose the bowels are left in a healthy and active state and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator*, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children, as Dr. Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver*, Stomach and Bowels where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANDFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, May 21, 1857.

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat *most successfully*, the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrotula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given, from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

Lexington, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

Dr. J. A. Clopton: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6. was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr. Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P. Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek, which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,
GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C., Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison, N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W. Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.

July 9, 1857.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

Bank of East Tennessee.

THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar.

Application must be made soon.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

PHRENOLOGY

ASSURES, all things being equal, that large heads have the advantage in intellect, tho' they are often at a disadvantage in getting fitted to Hats that suit the deportment and general bearing of such honored individuals.

The subscribers are now opening a choice assortment of

HATS,

made expressly to order, of sizes from the ordinary development to the *largest head ever known*, at prices from one to five dollars each. Those who usually find difficulty in getting suited, had better call on SMITH & CHAPMAN.

July 9, 1857.

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The Vermifuge, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The Liver Pills, for the cure of Liver Complaint, all Bilious Derangements, Sick Headache, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLane's, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

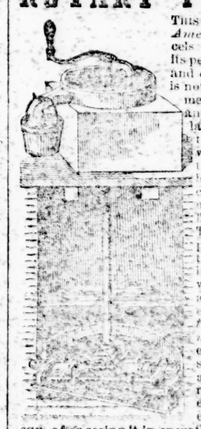
FLEMING BRO'S,
60 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sole Proprietors.

Scovil & Mead, No. 141, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

June 5, 1857. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; Its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes), complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, coal and oil shafts, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes*. Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and Scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $30, $40, $45 the No. 2 and No. 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* New York. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. Lindsey, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis*, on application at ASTON'S.

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,

March 20, 1856.—1y

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April 17.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY AND DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Dr. Hardy, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville January 2, 1855. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D., ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855.

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,

(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville,)

HAVING permanently located in Asheville offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country.

Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,

Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.

Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12'57ly

JOHN B. WOODFIN, Attorney at Law,

BURNSVILLE, N. C.

June 19, 1856.

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CALL SOON,

And supply yourselves with *useful articles* from the large and well selected stock now going off so rapidly, at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Asheville, April 9, 1857.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm, and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville June. 6, 1855. tf.

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

HAVING associated with them W. W. McDOWELL, for the transaction of the mercantile business in this place, it becomes necessary that the business should be closed to 1st January. *All persons*, therefore, indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and make settlement immediately, as the business *must be closed*.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.